VOL. X X X IX ... No. 11,998.

GATHERING AT SYRACUSE.

TAMMANY IN THE MINORITY. APPREHENSIONS OF VIOLENCE IN THE CONVEN TION-THE DELEGATES AND POLITICIANS ARRIV-

There is already a large gathering of Demoerats at Syracuse in anticipation of the coming State Convention. Both factions of the party made a dash to secure control of Wieting Hali and the Tilden men won the day. It is feared that there will be great disorder and a possible split in the Convention. From present appearances, a majority of the delegates has been obtained in behalf of Governor Robinson. The Tammany men threaten to bolt if Robinson is nominated.

AN EXCITING TIME AREAD. BOTH FACTIONS RESORTING TO TACTICS ALREADY -A HEAVY POLICE FORCE TO BE IN ATTEND-

ANCE-WHAT IS FEARED.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. S .- Syracuse is indebted for the State Convention which is just coming together, with blood in its eye and fi-ts all doubled, lyn, to compromise. The epigrammatic Kinsella describes Fowler as a statesman who believes that there can be no statesmanship without some compromise. Consequently when the Democratic State Committee met at Niagara Falls with a Robinson majority in favor of calling the convention at Saratoga, Mr. Fowler's disposition to compromise led him to object to what seemed to him to be favored by Tammany before, and set down as especially available by that faction because of the strong hostility existing here against Tilden.

"Can we depend on the Syracuse police ?" whispered a Robinson committeeman to Alfred Wilkinson, of Syracuse, who was acting as a substitute

and on that assurance the selection was made. A change in the police authorities since last year was the ground of his confidence, but to make things doubly sure he stepped quietly to the telegraph office before the vote was taken and engaged in his own name the Wieting Opera House for the 10th of

themselves to-day upon the mariagement which secured them this advantage. This evening Chairman Purcell, of the State Committee, waited on the proprietor of the hall, and called for the lease to be made out in his name, as the holding of the lease would convey also the authority to provide doorkeepers and attendants and make the police arrangements, and as it was suspected that Mr. Purcell had perfected his plans to put the hall in charge of Tammany men, and fill the galleries with the adherents of that faction, Mr. Wilkinson put in a counter demand for the lease to be made in his name as agreed upon by telegraph. He insisted upon the contract being carried out. The proprietor of the hall hesitated at first, and was in doubt as to which of these gentlemen was entitled to the lease. On the one hand, Mr. Wilkinson had engaged it; on the other, it was understood that he had engaged it for the Democratic Convention, and Mr. Purcell's claim, as chairman of the committee, seemed to be reasonable. Mr. Purcell strengthened his demand by the threat that if the lease were not made to him and the contract of the hall put into his bands, he would hire another hall for the con-

Very well," said Mr. Wilkinson, who has the President's gift of amiable obstinacy; " let him go shead and hire another hall. That will be all the better for you. You will get the money for the use of your ball without having it used. I am responsible for the rent." Upon this argument the contract with Mr. Wilkinson was carried out and the lease made in his name, Mr. Purcell making the best he could of the situation by gracefully yielding.

The hall consequently will be under the control of the Robinson men; and the little scheme, if there was any, for packing the hall and galleries with Tammany strikers and shouters, falls through. It looked at one time as though the music might begin at the outset with the occupation of separate halls by the two wings of the great and patriotic party, but Mr. Purcell's graceful submission to fate removal that danger.

patriotic party, but Mr. Purceirs graceful submis-sion to fate removed that danger.

The Anti-Tammany people may be set down at this hour as having scored one more point. Their first was in gaining the State Committee; the second, in getting possession of the hall and defeat-ing the plans of their opponents to pack the gal-leries.

A GENERAL ROW EXPECTED.

The feeling here in Syracuse is that the general expectation throughout the State and the country that the convention will be turbulent and disorderly and will pretty surely break up in a great row, will not be disappointed. I understand that the police authorities have provided very fully for such a contingency, and have made all possible arrange ments to preserve the public peace and save as

The f-elling between the two factions in Syracuse is very strong and bitter, but the leaders of the two wings manage to keep up an appearance of personal friendship. They will both do their utmost to pack the hall with their respective gangs, and no doubt are using money pretty freely for that purpose.

A queer circumstance came under my observation son, the banker, is the recognized leader of the Robon wing to this section, and Colonel Jenney, who is the member of the State Committee, is equally recognized as the leader of the opposing or Tam-many faction. The latter had the trustfulness to go into Wilkinson's office this afternoon to borrow, and Wilkinson had the good nature to lead him 8300, both knowing well enough that the money was to be used in packing the hall and carrying out the preliminary plans of Tammany. preliminary plaus of Tammany.

THE HOTELS HEAVILY TAXED.

The arrivals to-night are chiefly of the leaders of the factions-what may be called (if anything can be dignified with that name) the respectability of the party. Every room in the hotels is occupied or engagedalready, and all available space is filled

Even at this respectable stage of the proceedings the profamity of the statesmen who are disappointed in precuring accommodations is something threestoried in architecture and sulphurous in detail beyoud description. With this tax upon the resources of profane language at this early stage of the business, there will be nothing but the profoundest blasphemy left for the fellows to express their feel-

ings in who are coming along to-morrow. sincelf, and when they are shown into small quarters filled with cots, with hardly room to walk between them, they prance out into the corridors and curse everything in town from the Mayer down to the hotel chambermaids. They seem to be very much in earnest about it, though it is quite possible they are only limbering up their vocabularies for the heavier work of the convention.

As to the action of the convention, there are no Indications, so far as I can discover, of any agreement between the factions, nor, indeed, of even a teeth and clinched their fists and prepared for a fight to the bitter end-a fight for a funeral. The bitterness can hardly be intensified; still you hear once in a while a very conservative and cooladed delegate remark that this is a good sign, because it always happens that the party polls the strongest vote after just such a quarrel. The talent omising encumber as this is very rare, however, There is only one possible escape from a split in

the party, and that is for the convention to nominate Robinson and have him thereupon decline. To the suggestion that this might be done, his friends answer that he is much more likely to die than decline under such circumstances; and they say that even if he should, his supporters would not be reconciled to the nomination of any other candidate under the dictation of John Kelly and Tammany Hall.

Hall.

The heat of the controversy bids fair to increase up to the meeting of the convention without burning itself out, and the chance for any adjustment or reconciliation seems very small indeed. I. H. B

A CLEAR MAJORITY FOR ROBINSON. AN UPRISING OF THE RURAL DEMOCRACY-WILL TAMMANY BOLT-CONVERTS TO ROBINSON. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 8 .- Governor Robinson has an excellent majority in the Democratic Convention of 1879, and owes no small part of it to John Kelly. Reports come from all sides of the reaction caused in the rural districts by the conduct of Tammany Hall. For years country Democrats have listened with indifference to the rival fulminations of Tammany and Anti-Tammany. It was a local quarrel, and they took little interest even in the reports of Mr. Kelly's tyranny; but now the domineering policy of Tammany Hall has come home to

Notice has been served upon them that they must not nominate a candidate who is very popular among them, and all the indications go to show that they have resented this declaration with characteristic Democratic independence. It is said by a number of delegates that the degree of interest taken in the primaries in the country is unprecedented, and the number of votes cast very great. The result of it all seems to be that Governor Robinson has fairly swept the State giving Tammany Hall unnecessary offence. Syra- outside of New-York City-at this present ense was suggested as a compromise, it having been | meeting he has beyond question a handsome majornty of the delegates. The Tammany men themselves make little attempt to dispute this. That dict, though the Robinson men believe that he will. The next two days will be days of quarrel and intrigue, browbeating and bribery, disorder and riot such as are seldom seen at a State convention, and there is no telling what they may bring forth.

ESTIMATES OF STRENGTH. A table of votes given below is furnished by one of Governor Robinson's friends who declares that the list is ironelad. Every man may be relied upon not only to vote for the renomination of Governor son, but for any reasonable proposition which the leaders of the Robinson force may submit. The

list is as follows:			
Albany	2	Oneida 3	į
Cattaraugus	6	Onondaga	ð
Caynga	5	Orange	ä
Cunulangua	5	Orienns	333
Ca-mang	3		
Cuenango	3	Officeus.	8
Chaten	3	Reusselner	ð
Columbia	3	Richmond	à
Delaware	3	Rockland	8
Dutchess	6	St. Lawrence	g
Erie	3	Saratoga	ä
Essex	8	Schuyler	ä
Franklin	3	Steuben	ä
Fulton	3	Suffolk	3
Genesee	8	Tioga	ä
Greene	- 8	Tompkins	ä
Herkimer	3	Ulster	ð
Jefferson	6	Warren	ä
Kings	36	Washington	ä
Lewis		Westchester	ä
Lavingston	3	Wyoming	ä
Madison	3	Yates	3
Monroe	3	_	i
Montgomery	3	Total236	å
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	THE RESERVE		

The whole number of delegates in the convention will be 384, a majority of which number will be 193. If this showing be correct, Governor Robinson has already a margin of 37 sured votes over a majority; but there is at least a chance, his friends say, that he will receive a number of votes not included in this list. Some are not counted here which are considered as certain for him. but are omitted thus far on the absence of direct assurances. Broome, Alleghany and Seneca Counties, casting in all nine votes, are placed on this cate gory. Adding these to the votes recorded above

would make a total of 239 for Governor Robinson. Crediting the opposition to the Governor not only with the votes known to be in sympathy with Tammany, but also with those that are doubtful accord-

ing to the Kobinson man	agers, the following show-
ing is made:	
New-York72	Putnam
Erie12	Queeus
Monroe C	Kichmond
Oneida	Schenectady
Ningara	
Chartenana	Wayne
Cortland	Westchester
Contrador	

Orange 3 Total 145
It will be noticed that upon this showing Governor Robinson has a majority of the convention, ever without the thirty-six votes of Kings County.

SIGNS FAVORABLE FOR ROBINSON. The position of the delegates from Kings has excited a good deal of curtosity. For some time past their home organ has been declaring that Kings County would hold "the balance of power." and it has been understood that the delegation was in the traditional position of Pennsylvania, "waiting to be seen"; but now The Brooklyn Eagle has declared that Governor Robinson will be rene nated whatever Kings County may do, and it is believed that the delegation will vote for him, as that

county is usually on the winning side. Eric County is also somewhat in question in a different way. In the table given above only there of its fifteen votes are given to Governor Robinson, but a dispatch received this afternoon by a Robinson manager declares that they stand fourteen in the Governor's favor to one against. Until further advices are received, however, this statement is not

fully accepted. There are many signs tending to show that the tide is strong in the Governor's favor. Judge Amasa J. Parker, who is one of the Anti-Tilden contesting delegates from Albany County, and who has been for years one of the bitterest Anti-Tilden leaders throughout the State, says he is in favor of Governor Robinson's renomination, and if admitted to the convention shall vote for him.

Strangest of all, Senator Ecclesine, who has changed his political coat in New-York several times, but who is now such a good Tammany man that Mr. Kelly placed him on the Syracuse delegation, where none but the true and tried were en rolled, is secretly anxions, it is said on excellent authority, to vote for Robinson, and is in much agony of soul because he does not clearly see his way to do it.

Judging from present appearances the renomina-

to turn the scale. The blood of the Robinson men is up, and there is no sign on their part of any intention to surrender now that they have already carried the day. The Tammany men, or some of them at any rate, seem confident that when they state their unalterable opposition to Governor Robinson the convention will see the foily of forcing him upon the party; but there is no evidence of any such disposition on the part of the majority.

The great question of the hour, however, is, Wili

Tammany bolt if Governor Robinson is renominated? The Tammany men, naturally auxious to frighten the party as much as possible, and thinking that they have found the way to do it, declare that they certainly will. The Tilden men, naturally anxious that there should be no bolt, though they affect great indifference to Tammany votes, declare quite as strennously that Tammany will not bolt. Between the statements outsiders may well hesitate, perhaps, to decide. There are many probabilities to be urged on both sides.

The probable Tammany programme, as given by a leading delegate from New-York, of extreme views, however, is very interesting. He asserts, in the first place, that Tammany will unquestionably bolt if the Anti-Tammany delegation is at any time NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

admitted to representation. He asserts, also, that upon the renomination of Governor Robin that should take place, the Tammany delegates will leave the convention. There will be no attempt to induce delegates from the country to withdraw with them, as has been supposed, and no attempt to hold another convention here. They will return at once to New-York, and in due time will hold a convention of their own, indorsing all of the Syracuse State ticket except the nomination for Governor and naming for that some man with local strength in New-York. When asked whose name would probably be used this delegate said he thought General William F. Smith, ex-Police Commissioner by grace of Governor Robinson, would be the man. Some of the Tammany delegates have already been instructed for him, and his name would be the most significant that could be placed on the ticket. The Tammany people say they would expect such a ticket to get votes in Albany County and other regions where the Anti-Tilden faction is numerous. But while these are the views of a well-known

represent the intention of Tammanny Hall. Some of the Tammany men profess entire indifference to the State ticket, on the ground that there will hardly be an alliance between the Republicans and Anti-Tammany Democrats in New-York this Fall. As one of the Kelly men expressed it, "We don't care one solitary d-; those other fellows have got the Presidency behind them, and they're anx-

ious; we haven't, and we're not."

It must be added that the Tammany men talk as if they meant to bolt. There are various theories about this, however. One is that there will be no bolt, but that if the renomination programme is bolt, but that if the renomination programme is successful Tammany will sit in sullen silence from that time until the adjournment, neither voting nor speaking. This view is that of a Tammany man himself, who stands near to Mr. Kelly. According to thus theory the Tammany men fear that their places, if they withdrew, would be filled at once by the Anti-Tammany delegation, and that next Spring when the country is called to elect delegates to the Presidential Convention Tammany would be excluded from all representation. Another view is that while Tammany will withdraw, it will be merely to go through a show of deliberation; it will then back down on the pretence of sacrificing all for the party.

TOUCHING MR. KELLY'S INFLUENCE,

Another very interesting question that is much discussed is that of Mr. Kelly's ability to carry all his delegates with him should be decide to withdraw. The delegation was supposed to comprise the most loyal men Mr. Kelly could find, but it is said by Robinson men that three or four members of the delegation would be unwilling to withdraw; and it is even said that the numbe of those who do not sympathize with Mr. Kelly's present position comprises no less a person than Henry L. Clinton himself, the chairman of the Tammanny Hall General Committee,

It seems to be generally believed also that Mr. Kelly could not carry the whole of his organization at home with him. Heretofore in Democratic conventions the Tilden people, while they have usually had the votes, have suffered a great deal and have sometimes incurred actual disaster because of their lack of bold parliamentarians and good talkers. The Anti-Tilden people, on the other hand, have usually been excellently equipped, most of the "old war-horses" being against Tilden and Tilden's successor. This year there seems to be a probability that the two factions will be earer an equality in this respect.

There has been a great slaughter of Anti-Tilden did not know, apparently, that both of those gentlemen had been requested politely but as delegates to the State Convention. The Secretary of State, Mr. Beach, is avowedly a Tilden man renomination of Governor Robinson, seem to trust Mr. Beach, nor do

Sawver, of St. Lawrence, who sold out to the Anti-Tildenites last year in hope of getting the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals; Ex-State Treasurer Charles N. Ross, of Cayuga; F. L. Westbrook of U sier, who is understood to represent Judge Westbrook in politics; and Isaac McConihe, of Troy, the leader of the Anti-Tilden element in Remsselaer County. Ex-Congressman Charles Watker, of Chemung, the great Anti-Tilden clown of past conventions, received in his home convention only 5 voice out of 45.

DEPARTURE OF DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES. A TALK WITH JOHN KELLY-THREATS OF A SECOND

-THE BROOKLYN DELEGATION IN DOUBT. Strangers taking the 8:30 Pacific Express train at the Grand Central Depot has night might easily have thought that they had entered a political convention. The large waiting-room of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad was fairly packed with Tammany and Anti-Tammany politicians of high and low degree, discussing whom should be nominated and what the result of the Convention at Syracuse. The delegates to the Convention, who were about to depart, former only a small portion of the crowd present, nearly all of which went away on the train. It required two engines to draw the long train of nineteen cars, fourteen of which were sleeping-cars filled exclusively with politicians bound for Syracuse. Altogether there were over 500 persons on the train who had tickets for Syracuse. About 100 persons, among whom were Henry L. Clinton, Edward Kearney, Thomas J. Costigan and other, Tammany and Anti-Tammany politicians, took the 10:30 a. m. train yesterday for Syracuse. An another, among whom were the Brooklyn delegates, took the boat last night for Albany. Several hundred more are expected to go to-day. If the estimates of the leaders can be relied on, there will be about 1,200 Newfor the next three or four days. A number of pick pock for the next three or four days. A slight, and are sup-ets were seen about the depot last night, and are sup-ets were seen about the Syrneuse. Ex-Alderman Tuomey

stranger to his associates. Railroad passes were not so easily obtained this year, consequently most of the Tammany delegation were provided with tickets. Each man had to buy his own sleeping-car accommodations, and General Smith had to form in line with the others and take his chances. The Anti-Tammany men were better provided in this respect; two sleeping cars were reserved for the friends of Governor Rabinson, and Maurice J. Power furnished the tickets. The Anti-Tammany leaders were represented by Mr. Power, Jordan L. Mott, James Hayes, John Tyler Kelly, J. T. McGowan, F. A. Rausem, J. J. Sherman, John Dolan, and about 150 others. They expect to have 250 all told at Syracuse. Mr. Kelly said he expected 800 or 960 Tammany men there. The Haskin Democracy were not visible. As several of the delegates said to have been elected on that their names were put on in Mr. Haskin's office without their consens, the representation from this branch of the party will not be large. The Irving Hall Democrats are greatly incensed at Haskin, saying that his organization coalesced with them in January, that Mr. Haskin himself signed the call, and moved that Mr. Morrison be elected chairman.

delegate, it is too soon yet to say that they fully

TOUCHING MR. KELLY'S INFLUENCE,

leaders in the rural districts. When Mr. Kelly told a reporter of a New-York paper the other day that if Governor Robinson should be renominated he should consult with such men in the convention as Allen C. Beach and DeWitt C. West, he firmly by their Democratic constituents; not to act and his home organ has been advocating the the Tilden and Robinson leaders do not own constituents. He attempted to control both conventions in Jefferson County, and the sum of his vote was 16. The sum of his opponent's vote was 61. DeWitt C. West, who was so much talked feated in Lewis County, even in an attempt to be

Among others who are defeated are William H.

ets were seen aoont me depot ast ingal, and are supposed to have gone to Syracuse. Ex-Alderman Tromer
was in a great state of perturbation hecause some one,
either designedly or by accident, had carried off his valise. Another person claimed to have lost his beket and
money, but an unfeeling looker-on remarked that it was
"one way to get to the convention at somebody else's
expense."

Among those present representing Tammany Hall

were John Keily, Frederick Smyth, John H. Strahau, Luke F. Cozaus, R. S. Morrison, John R. Hennessy. Phentx McClusky, William A. Boyd, Assembly can Hogan, Under-Sheriff Camings, General William F. Smith, W. H. Secor, S. B. Courincy, Ambrose Monell, Aldermen Roberts, Sheles, Slevin, Hall, and others. Aldermen Roberts, Sheles, slevin, Hall, and others. Aldermen Sheles had a party of thirty-two constituents in charge, while Delegate Stemert had a similar party of twenty-eight men. E. A. Lawrence, or Queens County, who was elected a delegate from the Xin Dostract of this city, was so much a "carpet-begger" that his fellow-delegates from the same district were unacquainted with him. Lieutenant Governor Dorsbeimer, also a delegate, was an apparent stranger to his associates. Railroad passes were not so easily obtained this year, consequently most of the Tammany delegation were provided with tickets, Each man had to buy his own sleeping-car accommodations,

A CLOSE VOTE IN MAINE. LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

NEARLY THE WHOLE STRENGTH OF THE PARTY BROUGHT OUT IN SPITE OF HEAVY RAINS-

MANY CITIES AND COUNTIES RECAPTURED. The election in the State of Maine took place yesterday. The Republicans gained largely in every county which has been from. A telegram from Mr. Eugene Hale says that the Republicans gained 2,500 in the Vth Congressional District, and that if this gain should hold good throughout the State the Republicans would elect their candidate for Governor by the popular vote. Latest news from Portland say that returns from 209 towns give Davis (Rep.) 2,929 majority, a gain of 7,663. The State is close, and fuller returns are necessary to decide the result. The opposition loses heavily in the Legislature.

A DISPATCH FROM EUGENE HALE.

DISTRICT.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG! ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 8 .- Returns from Washngton, Hancock, Waldo and Knox Counties, comprising the Vth Congressional District, show a Republican gain of 2,500 over last year, and a gain of eight members of the State House of Representa-tives. The same gain throughout the State will elect Davis by the popular vote. EUGENE HALE.

THE TOTAL VOTE LARGE.

INDICATIONS THAT THE REPUBLICANS POLL TWENTY PER CENT MORE THAN LAST YEAR-204 TOWNS. PORTLAND, Me. Sept. 8 .- Twelve cities and towns, neluding Portland, Bangor, Lewiston and Auburn, give the Republican candidate for Governor 6,307

10 P. M .- Eighty-two towns give Davis (Rep.), 23,607; Garcelon (Dem.), 6,573, and Smith (G'b'k.), 14,744; against last year's vote of Connor (Rep.) 18,872; Garcelon (Dem.), 8,948, and Smith (G'b'k.), 12,089. The Republican majority this year is 2,290, against an epposition majority last

year of 2,265. Midnight-Two hundred and four towns give Davis (Rep.) 46,372; Garcelon (Dem.), 14,041, and Smith (Green.), 29,201; scattering, 53. The same towns last year gave Connor (Rep.) 38,292; Garce lon (Dem.), 18,658; Smith (Green.), 24,129; scattering, 24. The Republican majority is 8,077, against an opposition majority last year of 4,519. The Republican increase is 21 per cent, indicating a total vote of 68,500 in the State. The opposition's increase is 1 per cont, indicating at this hour a total vote of 70,000.

Sept. 9, 1 a. m .- Two hundred and nine towns give Davis 46,795; Garcelon, 14,192; Smith, 29,621; scattering, 53; against the same last year as fellows: Connor. 38,667; Garcelon, 18.839; Smith, 24,538; scattering, 24. The Republican majority in these towns is 2,929, against an opposition majority of 4,734 last year. The towns to be heard from gave last year: Republicans. 17,887; Garcelon, 9,369; Smith, 16,833. If they come in like the others the total vote should stand-Republicans, 68,500; Democrats, 21,000; Greenbackers, 50,000-an aggregate vote of 139,500. Davis may lack 2,500 of election, but county the Republican county ticket is all elected. Fifteen out of twenty Representatives are elected, a gain of 7. Reports from other counties indicate that the contest in both House and Senate is very close, and can only be decided by fuller returns. Although the day opened rainy, the vote will be the largest ever cast here. juller returns alone can decide. In Cumberland

A BIG GAIN IN PORTLAND. THE REPUBLICANS SWEEP THE TOWN-THEY GAIN

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8 .- Portland, except the islands, which will not materially change the result, gives Davis (Rep.) for Governor, a majority of over 600. Cape Elizabeth and Deering, Democratic towns, are reported to have gone Republican.

The vote in Portland, excluding the islands, is as follows: Davis (Rep.), 3,411; Gargelon (Dem.), 1.460; Smith (Greenback), 1.295; scattering 31; 700 over last year, when the party lacked 48 of a

The vote last year was Republican, 2.888, opposition, 2,936. As the opposition had only 917 in Cumberland County last year, the Republicans now

HARD WORK IN AUGUSTA. THE REPUBLICAN VOTE BROUGHT OUT IN SPITE OF

THE RAIN.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 8.—Notwithstanding the rain which fell this forenoon, crowds were on the streets and on the sidewalks, and carriages were rushing to and fro in order that every man might be got to the polls. It was the hardest fight ever experienced in this city. The Republicans were ahead at poon in every ward except one, and were confident of electing both Representatives.

10 P. M .- The official vote gives Davis (Rep.), 1,077; Smith (Ghk.), 879; Garcelon (Dem.), 91; scattering, 14; Davis's majority, 93. George E. Weeks and Josiah P. Wyman (Reps.) were elected Representatives. The vote on the constitutional amendment was, yeas, 310; nays, 533; leaving a majority of 223 against the amendment. The vote for Governor in Augusta last year was, Connor (Rep.), 978; Gavcelon (Dem.) 676; Smith (Gbk.), 180.

A LARGE VOTE AT LEWISTON. REPUBLICANS FLOCK TO THE POLLS IN SPITE OF THE RAIN AND CARRY THE DAY-A GAIN OF

vailed here during the earlier part of the day, which had a tendency to reduce the vote. There was so much interest, however, that a large vote was polled. The opposition had 100 majority last year, but the Republicans are gaining. Both par-

ties claim the Legislative tickets.

At 2 p. m. the Republicans had 125 majority here and 250 in Anburn. The rain had ceased and votes were coming in rapidly.

Later.-This city gives Davis (Rep.), 1,411; Garcelater.—This city gives Davis (Rep., 1, 11) Garcelon (Dem.), 851: Smith (Greenback), 513. Three Republican Representatives were elected. Auburn gives Davis (Rep.), 1,214; Smith (Greenback), 567; Garcelon (Dem.), 389. Two Republican Representatives are elected. Probably the Republican County and Senatorial ticket is elected.

MidMight.—The complete vote of Androscoggin County gives to Davis 5,533, Garcelon 1,842, Smith 2,112; against last year, Conner 3,084, Garcelon 2,131, Smith, 2,230.

THE VICTORY AT BANGOR.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 8 .- The rain poured in torrents here all the forenoon, notwithstanding which a large vote was polled. The country towns brought out large Greenback votes. Bangor gives Davis 375 majority-a gain of 485 over last year Three Republican Representatives are elected. total vote is 3,491, as follows : Davis (Rep.), 1,933 ; Smith (Green.), 1,066; Garcelon (Dem.), 469; scattering, 23. Last year the total vote was 3,278, as follows: Conner (Ren.), 1,584; Smith (Green.), 1,496; Garcelon (Dem.), 192; scattering, 6. The Republicans are jubilant over the result.

BELFAST RETAKEN.

Belfast, Mc., Sept. 8.—The Republicans are bringing out their full strength in this city. At noon the reports from five wards showed a majority for Davis (Rep.), over Smith (Greenback), and Garcelon (Dem.), of about 75; and Republican majorsties in all save the Fifth Ward. The Republicans were very confident and worked hard. It was feared that the rainy weather and bad travelling would reduce the vote somewhat in the country. 10 p. m.—Davis has 140 majority here. Last year Belfast gave Connor (Rep.) 512 and the Greenback

and Democratic candidates a joint vote of 608. The Republican gain is therefore 236.

ROCKLAND AROUSED. THE LARGEST VOTE ON RECORD WITH ONE EX-

CEPTION. ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 8 .- This election brought out the largest vote ever cast in this city except in 1876. Davis, Republican candidate for Governor, polls 814; Smith (Gbk.), 597; Garcelon (Dem.), 139. Davis's majority over all is 78. Both Republican Representatives are elected by majorities over all. The combined opposition majority last year over the Republican ticket was 13, the vote being: Connor (Rep.), 665; Garcelon (Dem.), 348; Smith (Gbk.), 330.

BATH, ME., Sept. 8 .- Davis's vote here is 1,099. Garcelon's 179, Smith's 307, and Bion Bradbury's 6. Last year Connor polled 918, Garcelon 292, and Smith 170. Davis's majority in Sagadahoe County is about 1,115. All members of the Legislature, Senators and county officers elected are Republi-

SAGADAHOC REPUBLICAN.

SCATTERING RETURNS.

REPUBLICAN GAINS ALMOST EVERYWHERE, PORILAND, Me., Sept. 8 .- The following returns have been received from other parts of the State: The city of Biddeford gives Davis 1,009, Smith 779, Garcelon 327. Last year Connor polled 830, mith 569, and Garcelon 510.

In Saco Davis polls 343, Smith 346, and Garcelon 256. Last year Connor had 748, Smith 335, and

Brewer gives a Republican majority of 204-a gain of 150 over last year. All towns thus far re-ported in that vicinity show large Republican Cornish gives Davis (Rep.), 159; Smith (G'b'k),

107; Garcelon (Dem), 45. Rockpert gives Smith (G'b'k), 567; [Davis (Rep.), 274; Garcelon (Dem.), 59-a Greenback gain of

69. The Republican gain for Representative is 44. Richmond gives Davis 20 majority. Dresden gives Davis 33 majority. Bowdoinham gives Davis 208 majority,

Bowdein gives Davis 70 majority. Dexter reports the election the most exciting ever held there. It results thus: Davis (Rep.), 345; Smith (G'b'k), 276; Garcelon (Dem.), 35. The vote on biennial sessions and elections was almost unan-

Ellsworth gives Davis (Rep.) 545, Smith (Greenback) 424, Garcelon (Dem.) 93. Scattering, 17. Eugene Hale (Rep.) is elected Representative from Ellsworth. Returns received at 9 o'clock this evening, indicate that the Republicans have carried Hancock County by about 500 majority, electing two Senators and the entire county ticket. Last year the opposition carried Hancock County by 72 majority.

York County is very close, with the chances favoring the Republicans. The Republicans have unquestionably elected their County Treasurer. Indications are sure that the Democrats and Greenbackers have gained two Representatives, electing 9 to the Republicans 6. A summary of ninety-four towns in Somerset

County gives a Republican gain of 781 over last year. Trouble with the telegraph wire prevented reports from towns above. The county ticket is not supposed to be elected by the Republicans. Three Republican Representatives are elected, making a gain of two.

THE CABUL MASSACRE.

THE TRIBES CALLED TO ARMS. A MUTINOUS REGIMENT RESOLVES TO SPREAD THE REVOLT-CAMELS BADLY NEEDED BY THE

BRITISH FORCES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1879. The Standard's Bombay dispatch announces that orders have been given for the collection of transportation. The Punjaub is being scoured for camels. The Khyber column is not expected to advance at present, as all available means of transportation will be sent to the Kuram force. The insurgents have sent messengers to all the tribes, calling on the whole country to rise in arms. It is believed that the Heratee regiment has left Cabul for Herat to induce that city to join Cabul in revolt.

ONE HUNDRED OF THE RIOTERS SLAIN. LONDON, Monday, Sept. 8, 1879. The Viceroy of India telegraphs as follows: "Ad-Smith (Greenback), 1.295; scattering 31; that Badshah Khan saw the corpses of Major Cavagnaria and the members of his staff and escert. The compares them with the vote in the last election the rioters killed in the fight is estimated at over 100." The troops of the Embassy were lodged in two houses in the city, joined by a quadrangle. The houses were spacious, but unfortunately chiefly constructed of wood. The mutineers finally burned down the doorway of the Embassy and swarmed in. The nine troopers belonging to the escort who es-

caped were absent from the city collecting forage at

the time of the outbreak. It is reported that three of the mutinous regiments have marched from Cabul.

In official circles in India Ayub Khan and other chiefs are suspected of complicity in the outbreak. A dispatch to The Times from Calcutta says: From imperfect information obtainable there seems to be good reason to favor the view that the disaffection has not spread all over Afghanistan, but that the affair is merely a local emeute which will

ing, says:

Our duty is to act with courage and firmness. What has happened by no means creates a new situation. It does not supply a single new argument for annexing Afgnanistan; and our policy, however modified in details, will be to keep steadily to the lines which have been already traced with the approval of public opin-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DROWNED AT NORWICH, CONN.

the boat capazed, and Folier was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

THE PERILS TO WHICH PAINTERS ARE EXPOSED. BALTIMORE, Sepi. 8.—To-day Robert Schoor, age thirty one, a painter by occupation, fell from the roof of St. Peter's German Lutheras Church, and was instantly killed. His nock was broken and skull crushed.

A CLUE TO THE TORONTO KIDNAPPERS.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—A clue has been obtained to the percentators of the Jaffray outrage. They are supposed to be two notorious young men, brothers, named Dean, fiving at the cast end of the city. The police are on their track.

A CANADIAN STEAMER AGROUND.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—The steamer Bengal, loaded with grain by Bestdail & Co., for London, is aground off st. Helen's Island. The cargo is being discharged into barges, and it is expected that the vessel will be off to-day. The cargo is fully insured, and the only loss will be a small general average.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

be informed of his death.

A TERRIBLE FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass, Sept. 8.—The house of Dr. C. B. Smith, of Grably, was struck by lightning on Sunday night and burned. The doctor was instantly killed, but the family were uninjured. The upper part of the house was destroyed, and Dr. Smith's body was removed just in time to escape destruction in the flames.

tage destruction in the flames.

THE ARREST OF A FUGITIVE EMBEZZLER.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. S.-W. K. Bell. connected with the Adams Express Company at Kansas City, Mo., who absconded on August 20 with \$7,500 of the company's money, was arrested to day at Greenwich Springs, on the St. John River, and \$2,500 of the money was recovered.

THE CONFEDERACY IN POWER

FACTS ABOUT THE USURPATION.

FEW TRUTHS ABOUT THE PHENOMENON IN AMERI-

A political writer at Washington has compiled for the use of the Republican Campaign Committee the facts about the way in which the Confederates have come violently into the control of Congress. THE TRIBUNE prints to-day the substance of this interesting document. The document itself is to be printed and circulated as a campaigr paper immediately.

THE PARTY OF VIOLENCE.

THE WEALTH, INTELLIGENCE AND TAX-PAYING PART OF THE COUNTRY DOMINATED BY SOUTH-ERN RUFFIANS.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Sept. 8 .- An expert statistician, who is also a political writer of much experience, has been devoting his lessure time for several weeks to a compilation of the history of the methods by which the Democracy gained its present majority in Congress. The work was undertaken at the request of the Republican Congressional Committee. The result is some startling revelations. The work will go to press in a day or two, and will be circudealt with are in a general way familiar to the news-reading portion of the citizens of the country; but the grouping of the facts in a way to show the universality of the political methods employed by the Democrats, together with the crying injustice of

the present division of public power has not be-

fore been so completely performed.

The writer first produces comparative statements showing that the States which reto the present House a majority of Republican members in their delegations greatly exceed in population, wealth, intelligence and taxes paid into the National Treasury the aggregate of the Democratic States, notwithstanding the fact that the latter have secured a large preponderance in both houses of Congress. The showing is in no sense a comparison as between Indiana and Ohio (the last of which cast 10,000 more Republican-votes in her last election than were cast by the Democrats) are all placed in the list of Democratic States. At the same time, California, which might now be added to the Kepublican list, is not taken into consideration at all.

TAXES, WEALTH AND EDUCATION. The writer reviews at considerable length the facts which these tables exhibit. The following recapitulation embodies the most telling of them;

	Republican States.	Democratic States.	Excess on Re- publican Side.
Elect'i vote. Vote in 1878 for memb's	185	178	1
of present	3,832,384	2,839,135	993,249
Population in 1870	19,289.823	18,314,435	996,398
wealth ac- cording to 5th census \$2	1,189,329,565	\$9,114,681,561	£12,074,648,304
*Illiterate (can't read) 9th census. Customs, '75 Int revenue	697,238 \$116,242,819 \$55,491,403	8,722,388 \$7,487,004 \$46,880,430	\$108,723,725 \$8,610,964

The writer then proceeds to deal with the chief ources from which the National revenue has been

1878 inclusive, which have elapsed since the war. He finds that during the period named the Government was compelled to collect from the people as internal revenue \$2,055,397,846. Of that sum the eleven Confederate States, the authors of the public debt, paid only \$201,906,096, while the single loyal State of Ohio alone paid \$215,010,620, or \$13,104,524 more than all the Confederacy com-bined. Illinois alone paid \$211,887,312, and New-York alone paid \$384,406,776, nearly twice as much

as the whole Confederacy.

After reviewing in detail the agencies by which the Democracy succeeded in overturning the Republican majorities in fifteen of the Southern Congressional Districts, the writer proceeds to analyze State by State, showing the sudden and overwhelming success of the shot-gun policy and the universal determination of the Democracy to crush out everything like independence of political thought and action wherever that party can get undisputed

THE CONFEDERATES IN CONTROL.

All this is preliminary to an analysis of the composition and organization of the two houses of Congress, which were made Democratic by the means and under the circumstances described. In the organization of the two houses of Congress, says the writer, the power thus usurped through violence and blood has been recognized and enlarged. In the Senate the Democracy counts 40 votes, 28 from the South, only 12 from the North. In the House, it counts 155 votes, 100 from the South and only 55 eight standing committees the Confederates have that the affair is merely a local emente which will specify disappear when the Bruish troops arrive at Cabul. The Government apparently does not doubt the fidelity of the Ameer. Badshah Kahn's adhesion to the Bruish cause is valuable as removing what might have been a serious obstacle to the advance from Kurum to Cabul. The fact that the insurgents did not wait until the Winter snows had blocked the passes, or even until the British had evacuated Caonar seems to indicate that the rising was wholly unpremeditated.

The Kuram column, which will be first to move on Cabul, is in excellent condition, not having suffered from cholera. It consists of the 2d Battalion of the 8th Regiment, the 67th Regiment, the 72d and 92d Highlanders, wo mountain and two field batteries, one battery of horse artillery, three regiments of native infantry and three of cavalry, and one regiment of pioneers. The movement by way of the Khyber Pass is intended to support the main advance by the way of the Peiwar Pass.

The Tracz, in a leading editorial article this morning, says:

Our duty is to act with courage and figuress. What the chairmanships of sixteen of the most important.

WOLVES AS SHEPHERDS.

The writer shows that the great States of New-York and Pennsylvania, each returning one Democratic Senator, are given the chairmanships of the Committees on Patents and the Revision of the Laws, two of the most insignificant in the whole list of Senate committees, while West Virginia and Delaware monopolize the chairmanships of the Committees on Appropriations, Finance and Privileges and Elections, the three leading and most powerful in Congress.

Some of the remaining chairmanships seem to have been decided upon chiefly with a view to emphasize the incongruities of the present political situation. For example, South Carolina, of all the States in the Union, the land of tissue ballots and red shirts, is given the commuteec on Civil Service Reform. Rebel Virginia sits in judgment upon the laws regulating the payment of pensions to loyal soldiers in the North. North Carolina, a State which has never yet constructed a single railroad, except with capital borrowed at the North (the debt for which has been since repudiated), has the chairmanship upon Railroads. Georgia, which probably has less commerce in the whole State than any one of a less commerce in the whole State than any one of a dozen Northern cities, has the chairmanship of the Committee on Commerce. Tennessee, a State which in proportion to its wealth and population does as little for education as any other Southern State, and probably ten times less than any Northern State, has the chairmanship of the Committee on Education and Labor. The Committee on Claims, before which must some time come the mass of Southern war claims, aggregating hundreds of milhons of dollars, has five Democratic members, all of whom, says thus writer, are Confederates.

In the lower branch of Congress a similar state of affairs is shown to exist. Twenty-two of the forty-two House Committees are presided over by ex-

two House Committees are presided over by ex-Confederates, while every committee of any im-portance is by the peculiarity of its constitution placed under the practical control of ex-Confeder-

ates.
The document is entitled "The Great Usurnation—the United States under the Confederate Senate and House of Representatives."